Lance O Bauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66343 79698 6,047 124 42 73 citations h-index g-index papers 125 125 125 4506 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluating risk for alcohol use disorder: Polygenic risk scores and family history. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2022, 46, 374-383.	2.4	16
2	A genome-wide association study of interhemispheric theta EEG coherence: implications for neural connectivity and alcohol use behavior. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5040-5052.	7.9	22
3	Predicting risk for Alcohol Use Disorder using longitudinal data with multimodal biomarkers and family history: a machine learning study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 1133-1141.	7.9	36
4	Predicting alcohol use disorder remission: a longitudinal multimodal multi-featured machine learning approach. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 166.	4.8	22
5	Temporal instability in brain activation: a novel paradigm for evaluating the maintenance of attention among substance dependent patients. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2937-2946.	3.1	5
6	Neural Responses to Signals for Behavior Change: Greater Withinâ€Person Variability is Associated With Risk Factors for Substance Dependence. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 1783-1790.	2.4	2
7	Pathways to postâ€traumatic stress disorder and alcohol dependence: Trauma, executive functioning, and family history of alcoholism in adolescents and young adults. Brain and Behavior, 2020, 10, e01789.	2.2	11
8	Density and Dichotomous Family History Measures of Alcohol Use Disorder as Predictors of Behavioral and Neural Phenotypes: A Comparative Study Across Gender and Race/Ethnicity. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 697-710.	2.4	19
9	GRM8 genotype is associated with externalizing disorders and greater inter-trial variability in brain activation during a response inhibition task. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2020, 131, 1180-1186.	1.5	10
10	Genomeâ€wide association study identifies loci associated with liability to alcohol and drug dependence that is associated with variability in rewardâ€related ventral striatum activity in African― and Europeanâ€Americans. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12580.	2.2	15
11	Multivariate Analyses Reveal Biological Components Related to Neuronal Signaling and Immunity Mediating Electroencephalograms Abnormalities in Alcoholâ€Dependent Individuals from the Collaborative Study on the Genetics of Alcoholism Cohort. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2019, 43, 1462-1477.	2.4	2
12	Analysis of whole genome-transcriptomic organization in brain to identify genes associated with alcoholism. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 89.	4.8	66
13	Early Sexual Trauma Exposure and Neural Response Inhibition in Adolescence and Young Adults: Trajectories of Frontal Theta Oscillations During a Go/No-Go Task. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 58, 242-255.e2.	0.5	27
14	Inter-trial variability in brain activity as an indicator of synergistic effects of HIV-1 and drug abuse. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 191, 300-308.	3.2	8
15	HIV/AIDS and an overweight body mass are associated with excessive intra-individual variability in response preparation. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2018, 24, 577-586.	2.1	9
16	A genome wide association study of fast beta EEG in families of European ancestry. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2017, 115, 74-85.	1.0	9
17	Challenges in the Detection of Working Memory and Attention Decrements among Overweight Adolescent Girls. Neuropsychobiology, 2016, 73, 43-51.	1.9	19
18	Deficient Event-Related Theta Oscillations in Individuals at Risk for Alcoholism: A Study of Reward Processing and Impulsivity Features. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142659.	2.5	24

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19	Polygenic Risk for Externalizing Disorders. Clinical Psychological Science, 2015, 3, 189-201.	4.0	92
20	Reward processing deficits and impulsivity in high-risk offspring of alcoholics: A study of event-related potentials during a monetary gambling task. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2015, 98, 182-200.	1.0	23
21	Visual illusions and inattention: Their association with adiposity among adolescent girls. Appetite, 2015, 95, 310-316.	3.7	3
22	Who gains? Genetic and neurophysiological correlates of BMI gain upon college entry in women. Appetite, 2014, 82, 160-165.	3.7	6
23	Neural and genetic correlates of binge drinking among college women. Biological Psychology, 2014, 97, 43-48.	2.2	17
24	Genetic and Neurophysiological Correlates of the Age of Onset of Alcohol Use Disorders in Adolescents and Young Adults. Behavior Genetics, 2013, 43, 386-401.	2.1	19
25	Default mode network activity and white matter integrity in healthy middle-aged ApoE4 carriers. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2013, 7, 60-67.	2.1	54
26	A family history of substance dependence obscures the group differences in brain function associated with HIV-1 and ART. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 127, 45-52.	3.2	4
27	<i>GABRA2</i> Genotype, Impulsivity, and Body Mass. American Journal on Addictions, 2012, 21, 404-410.	1.4	10
28	GABRA2 and KIBRA genotypes predict early relapse to substance use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 123, 154-159.	3.2	11
29	Interactive effects of HIV/AIDS, body mass, and substance abuse on the frontal brain: A P300 study. Psychiatry Research, 2011, 185, 232-237.	3.3	17
30	An Obese Body Mass Increases the Adverse Effects of HIV/AIDS on Balance and Gait. Physical Therapy, 2011, 91, 1063-1071.	2.4	36
31	Obesity, Smoking, and Frontal Brain Dysfunction. American Journal on Addictions, 2010, 19, 391-400.	1.4	13
32	P300 and the Stroop Effect in Overweight Minority Adolescents. Neuropsychobiology, 2010, 61, 180-187.	1.9	13
33	Recent EEG and ERP Findings in Substance Abusers. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2009, 40, 122-128.	1.7	48
34	Association of single nucleotide polymorphisms in a glutamate receptor gene (⟨i⟩GRM8⟨ i⟩) with theta power of eventâ€related oscillations and alcohol dependence. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2009, 150B, 359-368.	1.7	64
35	Priming Deficiency in Male Subjects at Risk for Alcoholism: The N4 During a Lexical Decision Task. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2009, 33, 2027-2036.	2.4	18
36	Psychiatric and neurophysiological predictors of obesity in HIV/AIDS. Psychophysiology, 2008, 45, 1055-1063.	2.4	13

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37	The effects of HIV on P300 are moderated by familial risk for substance dependence: Implications for a theory of brain reserve. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2008, 94, 92-100.	3.2	8
38	A family history of psychopathology modifies the decrement in cognitive control among patients with HIV/AIDS. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 67, 103-114.	1.8	7
39	Delta and theta oscillations as risk markers in adolescent offspring of alcoholics. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2007, 63, 3-15.	1.0	118
40	Genetic influences on bipolar EEG power spectra. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2007, 65, 2-9.	1.0	28
41	Variation in <i>GABRA2</i> Predicts Drinking Behavior in Project MATCH Subjects. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2007, 31, 1780-1787.	2.4	81
42	Evoked gamma band response in male adolescent subjects at high risk for alcoholism during a visual oddball task. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2006, 62, 262-271.	1.0	38
43	Patterns of Regional Brain Activity in Alcohol-Dependent Subjects. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2006, 30, 1986-1991.	2.4	21
44	A Cholinergic Receptor Gene (CHRM2) Affects Event-related Oscillations. Behavior Genetics, 2006, 36, 627-639.	2.1	64
45	Interactive Effects of Hypertension and Alcohol Dependence on the P300 Event-Related Potential in African-Americans. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2006, 37, 210-214.	1.7	2
46	Brain Maturation in Conduct Disorder versus Borderline Personality Disorder. Neuropsychobiology, 2006, 53, 94-100.	1.9	16
47	ASPD Blunts the Effects of HIV and Antiretroviral Treatment on Event-Related Brain Potentials. Neuropsychobiology, 2006, 53, 17-25.	1.9	18
48	Sensorimotor Dysfunction in HIV/AIDS: Effects of Antiretroviral Treatment and Comorbid Psychiatric Disorders. Aids, 2005, 19, 495-502.	2.2	30
49	Borderline personality disorder features in adolescent girls: P300 evidence of altered brain maturation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2005, 116, 1424-1432.	1.5	47
50	N400 as an index of semantic expectancies: Differential effects of alcohol and cocaine dependence. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 29, 936-943.	4.8	48
51	P300 evidence of cognitive inflexibility in female adolescents at risk for recurrent depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 28, 529-536.	4.8	28
52	Resting EEG in offspring of male alcoholics: beta frequencies. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2004, 51, 239-251.	1.0	138
53	Effects of borderline personality disorder features and a family history of alcohol or drug dependence on P300 in adolescents. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2004, 53, 57-70.	1.0	29
54	Linkage and linkage disequilibrium of evoked EEG oscillations with CHRM2 receptor gene polymorphisms: implications for human brain dynamics and cognition. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2004, 53, 75-90.	1.0	132

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55	Variations in GABRA2, Encoding the α2 Subunit of the GABAA Receptor, Are Associated with Alcohol Dependence and with Brain Oscillations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 74, 705-714.	6.2	626
56	Depression and familial risk for substance dependence:a P300 study of young women. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2003, 124, 49-62.	1.8	38
57	Brain Maturation and Subtypes of Conduct Disorder: Interactive Effects on P300 Amplitude and Topography in Male Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2003, 42, 106-115.	0.5	87
58	Linkage disequilibrium between the beta frequency of the human EEG and a GABA _A receptor gene locus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 3729-3733.	7.1	288
59	Beta power in the EEG of alcoholics. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 831-842.	1.3	278
60	Differential effects of alcohol, cocaine, and opioid abuse on event-related potentials recorded during a response competition task. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2002, 66, 137-145.	3.2	19
61	Linkage and linkage disequilibrium mapping of ERP and EEG phenotypes. Biological Psychology, 2002, 61, 229-248.	2.2	105
62	Lateral Asymmetries in the Frontal Brain: Effects of Depression and a Family History of Alcoholism in Female Adolescents. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1662-1668.	2.4	29
63	Lateral asymmetries in the frontal brain: effects of depression and a family history of alcoholism in female adolescents. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1662-8.	2.4	13
64	CNS recovery from cocaine, cocaine and alcohol, or opioid dependence: a P300 study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2001, 112, 1508-1515.	1.5	86
65	CSD/BEM localization of P300 sources in adolescents "at-risk†evidence of frontal cortex dysfunction in conduct disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2001, 50, 600-608.	1.3	60
66	Antisocial personality disorder and cocaine dependence: their effects on behavioral and electroencephalographic measures of time estimation. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2001, 63, 87-95.	3.2	47
67	Relationship of cognitive ability to the developmental course of antisocial behavior in substance-dependent patients. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2001, 25, 1523-1536.	4.8	11
68	P300 event-related potential amplitude as an endophenotype of alcoholism â€" Evidence from the collaborative study on the genetics of alcoholism. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2001, 8, 77-82.	7.0	60
69	Predicting Relapse to Alcohol and Drug Abuse via Quantitative Electroencephalography. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2001, 25, 332-340.	5.4	145
70	P ₃₀₀ Event-Related Potential Amplitude as an Endophenotype of Alcoholism – Evidence from the Collaborative Study on the Genetics of Alcoholism. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2001, 8, 77-82.	7.0	73
71	Responses to Rare Visual Target and Distractor Stimuli Using Event-Related fMRI. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2000, 83, 3133-3139.	1.8	268
72	Frontal P300 decrements, alcohol dependence, and antisocial personality disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 1064-1071.	1.3	137

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73	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia of Brainstem Lesions. Journal of Child Neurology, 1999, 14, 229-232.	1.4	7
74	Subtypes of Family History and Conduct Disorder Effects on P300 During the Stroop Test. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 21, 51-62.	5.4	77
75	P300 decrements in teenagers with conduct problems: implications for substance abuse risk and brain development. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 46, 263-272.	1.3	165
76	Effects of chronic opioid dependence and HIV-1 infection on pattern shift visual evoked potentials. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1998, 50, 147-155.	3.2	21
77	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Children With Severe Cyanotic and Pallid Breath-Holding Spells. Journal of Child Neurology, 1998, 13, 440-442.	1.4	19
78	Smooth Pursuit Eye Movement Dysfunction in Substance-Dependent Patients: Mediating Effects of Antisocial Personality Disorder. Neuropsychobiology, 1998, 37, 117-123.	1.9	19
79	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Children With Severe Cyanotic Breath-Holding Spells. Journal of Child Neurology, 1997, 12, 260-262.	1.4	18
80	A Graphical Technique for Displaying Correlation Matrices. American Statistician, 1997, 51, 301-304.	1.6	6
81	Slow brain potentials in a visual-spatial memory task: topographic distribution and inter-laboratory consistency. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1997, 25, 111-122.	1.0	15
82	Beneficial effects of thiamine on recognition memory and P300 in abstinent-cocaine dependent patients. Psychiatry Research, 1997, 70, 165-174.	3.3	9
83	Neuropsychological differences between alcohol-dependent and cocaine-dependent patients with or without problematic drinking. Psychiatry Research, 1997, 71, 97-103.	3.3	22
84	Frontal P300 decrements, childhood conduct disorder, family history, and the prediction of relapse among abstinent cocaine abusers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1997, 44, 1-10.	3.2	116
85	Quantitative electroencephalographic differences associated with alcohol, cocaine, heroin and dual-substance dependence. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1997, 46, 87-93.	3.2	113
86	Effects of naltrexone on cue-elicited craving for alcohol and cocaine. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1997, 49, 9-16.	3.2	44
87	Smooth Pursuit Eye Movement Dysfunction in Abstinent Cocaine Abusers: Effects of a Paternal History of Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1997, 21, 910-915.	2.4	11
88	P300 topography of amplitude/latency correlations. Brain Topography, 1997, 9, 275-282.	1.8	101
89	Pattern shift visual evoked potentials in abstinent cocaine-dependent, alcohol-dependent, and cross-dependent patients. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1996, 40, 203-209.	3.2	12
90	Differential effects of cocaine, alcohol, and nicotine dependence on olfactory evoked potentials. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1996, 42, 21-26.	3.2	23

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91	Hemispheric differences for P300 amplitude from an auditory oddball task. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1996, 21, 189-196.	1.0	66
92	Neuropsychological correlates of urine toxicology results. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1996, 20, 969-982.	4.8	14
93	Resting Hand Tremor in Abstinent Cocaine-Dependent, Alcohol-Dependent, and Polydrug-Dependent Patients. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1996, 20, 1196-1201.	2.4	32
94	Antisocial personality disorder, childhood delinquency, and frontal brain functioning: EEG and neuropsychological findings., 1996, 52, 639-650.		79
95	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Patients With Prader-Willi Syndrome. Journal of Child Neurology, 1996, 11, 121-125.	1.4	13
96	Antisocial personality disorder, childhood delinquency, and frontal brain functioning: EEG and neuropsychological findings. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1996, 52, 639-650.	1.9	3
97	Relationship between Alcohol-Related Expectancies and Anterior Brain Functioning in Young Men at Risk for Developing Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1995, 19, 476-481.	2.4	34
98	Multi-center N400 ERP consistency using a primed and unprimed word paradigm. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1995, 94, 462-470.	0.3	18
99	Carbamazepine treatment of cocaine dependence: a placebo-controlled trial. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1995, 38, 203-211.	3.2	68
100	Carbamazepine and cocaine-cue reactivity. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1995, 39, 213-221.	3.2	30
101	Anterior brain dysfunctioning as a risk factor in alcoholic behaviors. Addiction, 1995, 90, 1323-1334.	3.3	32
102	Electroencephalographic and Autonomic Predictors of Relapse in Alcohol-Dependent Patients. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1994, 18, 755-760.	2.4	46
103	Frontal P300 Decrements in Antisocial Personality Disorder. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1994, 18, 1300-1305.	2.4	127
104	Electroencephalographic activity and mood in cocaine-dependent outpatients: Effects of cocaine cue exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 36, 189-197.	1.3	45
105	Vigilance in recovering cocaine-dependent and alcohol-dependent patients: A prospective study. Addictive Behaviors, 1994, 19, 599-607.	3.0	26
106	P300 from an auditory oddball task: inter-laboratory consistency. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1994, 17, 35-46.	1.0	37
107	Photic Driving of EEG Alpha Activity in Recovering Cocaineâ€Dependent and Alcoholâ€Dependent Patients. American Journal on Addictions, 1994, 3, 49-57.	1.4	15
108	P300 differences between non-alcoholic young men at average and above-average risk for alcoholism: Effects of distraction and task modality. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 18, 263-277.	4.8	46

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109	Electroencephalographic Evidence for Residual CNS Hyperexcitability During Cocaine Abstinence. American Journal on Addictions, 1993, 2, 287-298.	1.4	7
110	Letter to the editor. Addictive Behaviors, 1993, 18, 599-600.	3.0	1
111	Eye movements in recovering substance abusers: A prospective study. Addictive Behaviors, 1993, 18, 465-472.	3.0	22
112	Motoric signs of CNS dysfunction associated with alcohol and cocaine withdrawal. Psychiatry Research, 1993, 47, 69-77.	3.3	51
113	Reaction time during cocaine versus alcohol withdrawal: Longitudinal measures of visual and auditory suppression. Psychiatry Research, 1993, 46, 229-237.	3.3	45
114	Electroencephalograph Evidence for Residual CNS Hyperexcitability During Cocaine Abstinence. American Journal on Addictions, 1993, 2, 287-298.	1.4	7
115	Variation in evoked potential measures over the menstrual cycle: A pilot study. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 1992, 16, 901-911.	4.8	16
116	Effect of task difficulty and interstimulus interval on blink parameters. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1992, 13, 111-117.	1.0	45
117	Effects of a Family History of Alcoholism on Autonomic, Neuroendocrine, and Subjective Reactions to Alcohol. American Journal on Addictions, 1992, 1, 168-176.	1.4	3
118	Bromocriptine and cocaine cue reactivity in cocaine-dependent patients. Addiction, 1992, 87, 1537-1548.	3.3	61
119	Effects of a Family History of Alcoholism on Autonomic, Neuroendocrine, and Subjective Reactions to Alcohol. American Journal on Addictions, 1992, 1, 168-176.	1.4	O
120	Neuroendocrine Responses in Alcoholics to the Presentation and Consumption of a Perceived Alcoholic Beverage. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1991, 15, 1001-1006.	2.4	2
121	Precortical filtering and selective attention: An evoked potential analysis. Biological Psychology, 1990, 30, 21-33.	2.2	18
122	Effects of Information-Processing Demands on Physiological Response Patterns. Human Factors, 1987, 29, 213-234.	3.5	50
123	Effects of two doses of methylphenidate on cross-situational and borderline hyperactive children's evoked potentials. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1983, 56, 169-185.	0.3	86
124	Effect of methylphenidate on young adults' vigilance and event-related potentials. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1981, 51, 373-387.	0.3	62